

## ITEM L-104 GENERAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND TEMPORARY AIRFIELD LIGHTING

**104-1.1 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this item is to establish the proper safety guidelines necessary to protect aircraft, passengers, crews, the general public, all workers and vehicles involved in their daily tasks. The Contractor is solely responsible for all issues related to the safety program and guidelines and implementation of such programs and guidelines necessary to protect aircraft, passengers, crews, the general public, all workers and vehicles involved in their daily tasks.

**104-1.2 FAA ADVISORY CIRCULARS.** All applicable requirements of the below listed Advisory Circulars, latest edition, standards and related reading shall be complied with:

150/5200-18	Airport Safety Self-Inspection (Latest Edition)
150/5210-5	Painting, Marking and Lighting of Vehicles used on an Airport (Latest Edition)
150/5340-18	Standards for Airport Sign Systems (Latest Edition)
150/5340-26	Maintenance of Airport Visual Aid Facilities. (Latest Edition)
150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids (Latest Edition)
150/5370-2	Operational Safety on Airports during construction (Latest Edition)
Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the construction industry 29 CFR Part 1926/1910	
ANSI C2	National Electrical Safety Code (Latest Edition)
NFPA 70	National Electrical Code (Latest Edition)
NFPA 70E	Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Work Places (Latest Edition)

The Contractor is responsible for obtaining and using the latest edition of the referenced FAA Advisory Circulars and related standards. This list is not all inclusive but is offered as a convenience to the Contractor.

**104-1.3 GENERAL SAFETY PROVISIONS.** The Contractor shall take safety and health measures in performing work under this contract. The Contractor shall meet with the Engineer to develop a mutual understanding relative to administration of the safety requirements. The Contractor is subject to applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, ordinances, codes and orders relating to safety and health in effect on the date of this contract. Attention is invited to the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and the Safety and Health Regulations for construction. The Contractor shall comply with the Secretary's Regulations as applicable and shall comply with specific requirements stated.

As a minimum, work place safety shall comply with NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Work Places, OSHA, federal, state and local requirements. Where a conflict

in code requirements occurs the most stringent requirement shall govern.

During the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor shall comply with procedures prescribed for control and safety of persons visiting the project site.

The Contractor is responsible for his personnel and for familiarizing each of his subcontractors with safety requirements.

The Contractor shall advise the Engineer of any special safety restrictions he has established so that the Owner personnel can be notified of these restrictions.

**104-1.4 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION.** All tools producing sparks or heat, open-flame heating devices, or operations utilizing such devices, etc., shall be in accordance with the local Fire Department and the Owner's Burn Permit procedures. Work shall not start until all requirements of the Burn Permit procedures are met.

Open-flame heating devices will not be permitted except by approval in writing. Such permission will not be granted unless the Contractor has taken reasonable precautions to make such devices safe. Burning trash, brush or wood on the project site will not be permitted. Approval for use of open fires and open-flame heating devices will in no way relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for any damage incurred because of fires.

Flammable liquids shall be stored and handled in accordance with the Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30.

Open fires and salamanders will not be permitted in construction areas.

Smoking will not be permitted within the Air Operations Area (AOA) and in areas such as paint storage, fuel storage, and posted no smoking areas.

Welding, flame cutting, melting and other such operations in all operating areas, shall not be permitted until approved at the beginning of each workday by the Engineer. The Engineer may approve longer periods of time for welding and burning in some operating areas if the detailed safety procedures are established beforehand. Operating open flame devices shall not be left unattended in any area.

The Contractor shall provide the necessary fire fighting equipment and fire prevention methods and, before operations begin, clear all welding and cutting operations with the Engineer.

A Contractor's employee shall be assigned as fire watch for every welding and burning operation. He shall be equipped with 2 full 15 pound carbon dioxide fire extinguishers and shall check all areas around and below the welding or burning operation for fires. He shall continue this check for at least 60 minutes after the completion of the welding or burning operation.

The Contractor shall discontinue all burning, welding, or cutting operations, one hour prior to the end of the normal work day. The Contractor shall provide a workman to remain at the site for one hour after discontinuing these operations. This workman shall make a thorough inspection of the area for possible sources of latent combustion. Any unsafe conditions shall be corrected.

During operations involving possible fire hazard, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and not proceed until clearance is obtained in writing. The Engineer may request a standby from the Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF). However, this does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for welding and cutting safety.

**104-1.5 TEMPORARY EXITS AND ENTRANCES.** Such passageways shall provide adequate fire protection and safety of Owner personnel and representatives.

**104-1.6 SWITCHING.** Electrical switching required for clearance to work on equipment operating from electrical circuits will be performed only by Owner personnel authorized as safety operators for the specific equipment unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Engineer.

**104-1.7 REMOVAL OF EQUIPMENT.** When permanently removing equipment, the electrical wiring, conduit and control boxes shall be removed to the source of feed, unless otherwise specified or indicated.

After equipment has been removed, the electrical wiring diagrams, schematics, etc., shall be marked to show the change.

Conduit not removed shall have a pull string installed.

**104-1.8 OTHER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.** Temporary wiring shall comply with NEC. Indiscriminate use of extension cords, portable cable or junction boxes creating tripping hazards as well as overloaded circuits will not be permitted.

Unplug portable electrical hand tools when not in use. Inadvertent operation of equipment can take place if it is left plugged into an energized receptacle.

Before maintaining or repairing any electrical equipment, it shall be disconnected from the power source.

Do not use any equipment that has frayed cords or three-wire plugs that have had the grounding prongs removed. Faulty equipment and tools shall be repaired by qualified electrical personnel.

Do not use metal ladders when working on electrical equipment.

## EXCAVATION

**104-2.1 EXCAVATION OPERATIONS.** Methods of excavation, means of earth support, and manner of backfill shall be conducted with consideration for the safety of persons and work, and prevention of damage to adjacent pavement, utilities, structures and other facilities, due to settlement, lateral movement, undermining and washout. Excavation shall be performed in a manner to prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations, and to prevent water from flooding conduit trench and adjacent or surrounding area.

The Contractor and all his subcontractors performing trench excavation on this contract shall comply with ~~the Florida Trench Safety Act (Sections 553.60-553.64, Florida Statutes)~~ and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) trench excavation safety standards, 29 C.F.R., subpart P, s.1926.650, including all subsequent revisions or updates to these standards as adopted by the Department of Labor and Employment Security (DLES). The Contractor shall consider all available geotechnical information in his design of the trench excavation safety system. Inspections required by OSHA trench excavation safety standards shall be provided by the Contractor.

## PROTECTION OF WORK

**104-3.1 PROTECTION OF WORK.** Provide adequate stand-by mechanical equipment for emergency use.

Excavations shall have substantial barricades and be posted with warning signs for the safety of persons. Warning lights shall be provided during hours of darkness.

Barricades shall be erected immediately around manhole openings when covers are removed or opened. For personnel safety and to prevent possible interruption of major utility services encountered during excavation, the following procedures shall be followed:

**a.** Prior to performing any excavation work or any surface penetrations 6 inches or deeper (such as driving stakes more than 6 inches in the ground) on any ground surface, the Contractor shall obtain from the Engineer, local utilities, etc., the current up-to-date subsurface utility drawing of the particular area to be worked on.

**b.** All Agencies/Utilities, etc. that may be affected by the excavating shall be contacted by the Contractor so that all lines, pipes, etc., can be marked/staked.

**c.** The Contractor shall stake out all subsurface utilities i.e., high voltage cables, communication cables, pipe lines, etc., indicated within the scope of the work contemplated. All subsurface utilities shall be located by hand digging; hand digging shall extend for 5 feet on both sides of the subsurface utility.

**d.** After hand exposure of cable or pipelines, the Contractor shall obtain agreement from the Engineer, Agency/Utility on how much closer to cable or pipe the excavations can be permitted.

**e.** Detectable marker tape, with metalized foil core, printed with the words "CAUTION ELECTRIC LINE BELOW," "CAUTION WATER LINE BELOW," "CAUTION SEWER LINE BELOW," etc., as applicable, shall be installed 8 inches below grade over the underground utility. Tape shall be in accordance with Item L-108, Installation of Underground Cable for Airports.

**f.** The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, 72 hours prior to the start of excavation work or surface penetration, to enable the Engineer to review measures being taken to prevent hazard to employees and to prevent possible damage to subsurface utilities. Where emergency conditions preclude the 72 hours advance notification, the Contractor shall nevertheless inform the Engineer of his intention to initiate work.

**g.** After all existing utilities have been located and marked or staked, the Contractor shall proceed with excavating work, or other surface penetration work. The Contractor however, shall temporarily halt any machine excavation work or other surface penetration when approaching within 5 feet of the staked out subsurface utility until the Contractor has hand excavated down to expose the utility to exactly fix its location.

**h.** No digging, dirt moving or other heavy equipment shall enter physically any approved construction area before all utilities have been located and properly staked out. It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate all utilities before digging, sawing, coring, boring, etc.. Any damage caused by digging, sawing, boring, coring, etc., is the Contractor's responsibility for repair. Any damage must be reported immediately to the Engineer. No repair shall be attempted without approval.

**i.** All high voltage cables shall be disconnected before excavation is attempted.

**j.** To protect subsurface utilities, provide as a minimum, a 1 inch thick steel plate cover over electrical duct, cables and other subsurface utilities when heavy equipment is being used in the area.

**k.** The requirements listed above shall be considered incidental to the item for which the

excavation is required.

### **SAFETY TAGGING AND LOCKOUT**

**104-4.1 SAFETY WITH ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND EQUIPMENT.** No one may work on an energized circuit without written permission from the Contractor's project manager. The Contractor's project manager shall review the circumstances and the necessary safety precautions with the Engineer prior to giving permission for the "hot" work. The Contractor assumes all liability in connection with any work on energized circuits.

No one may disconnect or cause to be disconnected any electrical circuit before permission is requested from and granted by Airport Operations or authorized representative through the Engineer.

Identification markings on building light and power distribution circuits shall not be relied on for established safe work conditions. Always verify the proper safe "deenergized" conditions with properly operating test equipment.

Before any circuit supplying radar, ILS, weather, VORTAC, airport beacon, runway/taxiway lighting equipment or any other equipment is disconnected, permission must first be granted by Airport Operations or their authorized representative, and, if applicable, FAA Airways Facilities Office.

Work shall not commence on any circuit until:

**a.** The circuit is correctly identified in the presence of the electrical contractor's superintendent or foreman, the Engineer, Airport Operations, or their authorized representative.

**b.** After identity of the circuit is established, and the circuit disconnected, the time and date shall be recorded by the Engineer.

**c.** The switch shall be locked in the open position or opened in a manner, which will prevent accidental restoration.

**d.** The circuit shall be tagged with an approved warning tag by the electrical contractor's superintendent. The tag shall state, the company's name, the electrician's name responsible for the disconnection, date and time and the project name and project number.

Restoration shall be accomplished and tags removed only by the electrical contractor's superintendent in the presence of Airport Operations, or their authorized representative.

The Engineer shall record time, date and operational status of circuit after restoration.

No circuit shall be disconnected or unplugged before color code identification by taping.

No circuit shall be disconnected at power source before proper safety precautions are taken to prevent accidental restoration.

When possible, circuits shall be restored by the same person who disconnected the circuit. When not possible, Airport Operations or their authorized representative shall perform restoration.

**e.** As a minimum the Lock/Tag/Try procedure shall comply with NFPA 70E and the Owner's requirements.

## TEMPORARY AIRFIELD LIGHTING

**104-4.2 TEMPORARY AIRFIELD LIGHTING.** Temporary electrical fixtures and conductors are allowable when necessary, but shall be installed as follows:

- a. Temporary lights shall be bolted to the pavement in a manner rendering the light stationery and allowing space for conductors to enter or exit and to be spliced.
- b. When the above is not practical, lights shall be fastened to a weighted object adaptable for the purpose and of sufficient weight to inhibit movement by jet engine blast.
- c. Temporary conductors supplying temporary lights shall be installed in a rigid galvanized steel conduit system and secured every five feet to prevent movement by jet engine blast.
- d. All joints or splices in temporary conductors shall have heat shrink tubing with integral sealant applied to secure mechanical and electrical connection and prevent water entry.
- e. All plug-in connections shall have heat shrink tubing with integral sealant applied to prevent accidental disconnection and shall be color code taped to expedite quick, efficient disconnection and restoration.
- f. Temporary airfield lighting and signage shall conform as closely as possible to permanent locations normally on the taxiway or runway and that shall guide aircraft in a safe path away from all possible accident prone areas.

Closed taxiways and runways shall be so marked in a manner acceptable to FAA and the Owner and said marking shall be kept in acceptable condition. This item shall include, at the Engineer's discretion the temporary removal or covering of airfield signage.

**CAUTION:** The series lighting circuit must always be complete before a regulator is energized. Normal circuit voltage is less than 5,000 volts, open circuit voltage can be more than 10,000 volts. All personnel shall be instructed to protect the integrity of the lighting circuit. Turn off, lock out and tag the constant current regulator at the vault before opening the circuit. Continuity of the circuit shall be checked before the regulator is reconnected and reenergized.

The installation and/or removal of lighting equipment may be critical to airport operations; therefore, the Contractor shall follow work schedules established in the plans and specifications or as directed by the Engineer. The temporary system shall be installed in accordance with the contract documents, FAA Advisory Circulars and if applicable the National Electrical Code and/or local code requirements.

The Contractor shall provide temporary wiring as required to reconnect existing airfield lighting and signage to provide guidance for aircraft to pass through the construction areas on those taxiways/runways, which must remain open.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine that all airfield lighting circuits, except those that are serving closed taxiways or runways, are completely operational, using tower controls, at the end of each work shift and shall so certify to the Engineer before leaving the work site. Day shift report of system operation shall be at 4 p.m. Second shift report shall be 1 hour before dark. Any other shift shall report 1 hour prior to the need for airfield lighting or as determined by the Engineer. Should bad weather cause poor visibility the Engineer may require additional status reports of system operability and may call for the operation of the lighting system at any time. In the event of lighting system failure, the Contractor shall

immediately take the necessary steps to restore proper operation.

Whenever the scope of work requires connection to an existing circuit, the circuit's insulation resistance shall be tested, in the presence of the Engineer. This test shall be performed prior to any activity affecting the respective circuit. The Contractor shall record the results on the forms included in Item L-131. When the circuit is returned to its final condition, the circuit's insulation resistance shall be checked again in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall record the results on the forms included in Item L-131. The second reading shall be equal to or greater than the first reading or the Contractor shall make the necessary repairs, to the circuit, to bring the second reading above the first reading. All repair costs including a complete replacement of the L-823 connectors, L-830 transformers and L-824 cable, etc. if necessary, shall be borne by the Contractor. All test results shall be submitted in the Operation and Maintenance Manuals, see Item L-106, Submittals, Record Documents and Maintenance Manuals.

### **TEMPORARY AREA/BUILDING LIGHTING**

**104-4.3 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING INSTALLATION.** Temporary electrical and/or lighting fixtures shall be provided in operational areas of buildings where required to maintain public safety and continued airport operations.

Temporary lighting must be installed to ANSI/OSHA standards for impacted area.

Temporary installations shall be approved by Airport Operations or their authorized representative.

The cost of temporary area/building lighting shall be absorbed in and considered incidental to the various work items.

**104-4.4 MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS.** Draw-out type breakers, regardless of operating voltage must be drawn completely out to open position and tagged and locked out per 104-4.1.

In hazardous locations, regardless of class, all electrical tools and extension cords shall be of a type approved for use in such areas.

No counterpoise conductors (or any other conductors) may be joined, connected, or affixed to any terminal, grounding electrode, or other point or attachment by any method except those approved by the Engineer.

All counterpoise or grounding systems, when severed or damaged, shall be immediately repaired by the Contractor in accordance with Item L-108, Installation of Underground Cable for Airports and inspected by the Engineer.

No high voltage switch shall be engaged or disengaged under load.

All backhoes, cranes, etc., shall be enclosed by safety pylons or other approved markers and rope festooned between the pylons, where applicable.

All security gates in use by contractors are the responsibility of the Contractor, and must be used in a fully secure manner. Any damage to a security gate shall be reported immediately to the Engineer.

### **METHOD OF MEASUREMENT**

**104-5.1** The items described in this section are incidental to other sections and shall not be measured for payment.

~~104-5.1~~ The items described in this section are incidental to other sections and shall not be measured for payment with the following exception. Temporary runway lights shall be paid under this section. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all material, equipment and for all preparation, removal of the salvageable materials or debris and equipment and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete this item. This lump sum amount shall include installation and relocation along the runway as needed for the entire project duration.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

**104-6.1** No direct payment shall be made for the work described in this specification. The work described in this specification is incidental to other items and shall be paid for in the respective bid item of which it is a component part.

~~104-6.1~~ No direct payment shall be made for the work described in this section except for the work described in this section and temporary airfield lighting. Payment will be made at the contract lump sum price for the temporary runway lights. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for the preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-104-6.1 ————— Installation of temporary runway lights — Per Lump sum

**END OF ITEM L-104**